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CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

The United States consul at Matanzas reports 27 deaths from yellow fever during the week ended September 30.

The United States consul at Cardenas reports 8 deaths from yellow fever, with 31 cases, during the week ended September 19.

Under date of September 28 the United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that during the week ended September 27 there were in that city 5 deaths from yellow fever and 9 from smallpox.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, September 19, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the mortality for the week ended Saturday, September 19, has augmented; the records showing 74 deaths, of which 11 were from yellow fever, 7 from smallpox, 3 from remittent fever, 12 from enterocolitis, 8 from pernicious fever, 2 from typhomalarial fever, 6 from dysentery, 5 from tuberculosis, and the rest from common diseases of noncontagious character.

Smallpox is slowly, but surely disappearing, and the cases under treatment are of mild character, as a rule.

Yellow fever is slightly on the increase this week, and the arrival to day of 2,400 young recruits will undoubtedly give us a large contingent of cases within a few days.

Dysentery and enterocolitis have caused some deaths, and pernicious and remittent fevers contribute their share also to the general mortality.

Respectfully, yours,

HENRY S. CAMINERO, M. D., Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

HABANA, CUBA, October 3, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that there were 1,034 deaths in this city during the month of September, 1896. One hundred and seventy-nine of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, 158 by smallpox, 58 by enteric fever, 26 by so-called pernicious fever, 17 by paludal fever, 4 by diphtheria, 31 by dysentery, 41 by enteritis, 2 by bilious fever, 1 by the grippe, 22 by pneumonia, 139 by tuberculosis, and 3 by glanders. During the week ended October 1 there were 256 deaths, 43 of which were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 110 new cases, 67 were caused by smallpox, with 435 new cases approximately, 9 were caused by enteric fever, 5 by so-called pernicious fever, 3 by paludal fever, 1 by diphtheria, 5 by dysentery, 7 by enteritis, 1 by the grippe, 1 by glanders, 8 by pneumonia, and 33 by tuberculosis. Forty of the 43 deaths by yellow fever during the week occurred among the Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals, while the remaining 3 deaths from that disease were among civilians in the male charity hospital of the city. All of the deaths from smallpox, but 1 (which occurred in the military hospital) were among civilians.

Very respectfully, D. M. BURGESS.

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. II. S.